FOR RENT-DESIRABLE SIX ROOM BRICK; all modern improvements; 1123 5th st. n. e. \$18. ja12-6t SWORMSTEDT & BRADLEY, 927 F st. COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

WANTED—TO RENT OR PURCHASE—FARM, about fifty acres, convenient to city by road or rail. Address J. A. P., Star office. ja17-3t*

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 11 ACRES, WITH A NEW house of 5 rooms, adjoining the Reform School; will be sold cheap, or trade for city property. Address N. MORRISON, on place. ja16-3t*

WANTED—TO BUY A SMALL FARM WITHIN easy distance of city; must have comfortable house and plenty of fruit. Address H. C., Star office. POR SALE—EIGHT ACRES, 2% MILES FROM the city on the Falls Church road. This is one of the very handsomest pieces of land on the Virginia side of the river, commanding a magnificent view of the city and all the intervening country; also the range of Maryland Heights from the Falls to Fort Washington. ton.
It is covered with a beautiful grove of chestnut and oak trees, and would make an unsurpassed residence site. Will be sold cheap and on reasonable terms.

T. H. SYPHERD & CO.,
ja12-3w
1321 F st. **COMPANY" advances ALL the money neces sary to buy or build a home, city or country, upon a new plan; best ever devised; payments same as rent. Call or send for "Prospectus" to offices 14 and 16, Atlantic Building. OR RENT-7 NEW 5-ROOM BRICKS, M. I.;

POR SALE—165 CHOICE SELECTIONS OF FARMS AND SMALL COUNTRY HOMES, in immediate vicinity of Washington, finely adapted to FARMING, TRUCKING, DAIRYING, or FRUIT GROWING. Call n23-3m T. H. SYPHERD & CO., 1321 F st. FOR SALE—40 ACRES OF LAND, & MILE FROM Benning's, D. C.; fine water, splendid farm, small dwelling. For particulars address MARION DUCKETT, Trustee and Attorney-at-Law, Bladensburg, Md. ng.-3m

8.19 3d st. s.w., 2-story brick, 6 rooms 15
823 3d st.
1200 G st. s.e., store and dwelling, 2-story brict, 14.50
1202 G st. s.e., 2-story brick, 5 room 10.30
Large stable or carpenter-shop, rear 1833 13th st.
n.w., 2-story brick; water 8
d27-3m GEORGE E. EMMONS, 930 F st.n.w.

Dr. 8. GALESKPS Optical Offices, 925 F st.n.w. Dr. 8. GALESKPS Optical Offices, 925 F st. n.w., affords you the opportunity to have your eyes examined free of charge, and if required have such classes adjusted to your eyes as will be proper to correct every optical defect, no matter how seemingly severe.

Post RENT—

20 Iowa Circle, 3-story brick, 13 rooms, all m.
i. stable in rear.
123 B st. s.e., 3-story brick, 9 rooms, a.m. i.
480 Pa. ave., 3-story brick, m.
919 P st., 4-room brick, m.
FURNISHED.

3-story brick, 15 rs., com.

AUCTION SALES.

THOMAS DOWLING, Auctioneer. RECEIVERS' SALE OF HORSES, CABS, COUPE,
LANDAUS, BUGGIES, SURRY, CARTS, SPRING
AND WEBSTER WAGONS, SPRINKLERS, CABT
AND WAGON HARNESS, &c., &c.
By order of the Supreme Court of the District of
Columbia, passed in equity cause No. 21502, and by
virtue of a certain deed of assignment, the undersigned
receivers will sell on TUESDAY, JANUARY TWENTYTWO, 1889, at TEN O'CLOCK A. M., at the stables of
John White, No. 2211 F street northwest, the following and other articles:
20 Horses, 7 Cabs, 1 Coupe, 2 Landaus, 3 Buggies,
1 Surry, 20 Carts, 20 Webster Wagons, 2 Sprinklers,
2 Low Bed Wagons, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

ja17-4t ANSON S. TAYLOR, Receivers. DUNCANSON BROS., Auctioneers.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE
LOCATED IN THE CITY OF WASHINGTON.
By virtue of the power contained in a deed of trust
made to us, and duly recorded among the land records
of the District of Columbia in liber No. 1221, folio
388, et seq., at the request of the party secured thereby, we will sell, by public suction, at the auction rooms
of Duncanson Brothers, corner of 9th and D streets
northwest, in the city of Washington, D. C., on WEDNESDAY, JANUARY THIRTIETH, 1889, AT FOUR
O'CLOCK P. M.
"All the undivided one-fifth interest in fee simple
vested in George A. Hyde," the grantor in said deed of
trust, as the only child and sole heir-at-law of Cecelia
J. Hyde, deceased, intestate, who was one of the five
children, heirs-at-law and devisees of Wm. Easby, deceased, in and to all these certain parcels of land, situate and being in said city and District, known and
distinguished as and being lot 2, in square 10, lot 2 of
square 11, lots 5, 6 and 9 of square 12, lot 2 of square
16, lot 9 of square 20, lot No. 21 in square 37, lot 7 in
square 62, lots 2 to 11, inclusive, in square 63, lots 4,
5 and 20 in square 88, lots 3 to 7, inclusive, in square
89. All of the above-mentioned parcels of ground are
unimproved.
Also the following improved parcels of ground -

unimproved.

Also the following improved parcels of ground:
Lot 6, in square 104, improved with one 2-story
frame dwelling and one 1-story frame dwelling.
Lots 2 and 6, of south square 12; lot 2 is improved
with a frame ice-house, and lot 12 with a brick warehouse (size 38 feet by 72 feet), also two kilns or burn-

with a frame ice-house, and lot 12 with a brick warehouse (size 38 feet by 72 feet), also two kilns or burners, &c.

Lot 3, in square 12, improved with three 3-story brick dwellings. Lot 8, in square 12, improved with four 2-story brick dwellings. The trustees are informed by Mr. Hyde that 25% feet of lot 8, square 12, has been released—the north 25% feet.

Terms of sale, as prescribed by the deed: One-third cash; the balance in equal instalments six and twelve months after the day of sale, said deferred payments to bear interest at 6 per cent per annum from the day of sale and secured to the satisfaction of the trustees, or all cash, at the option of the purchaser or purchasers, a deposit of \$200 required at time of sale. Terms of sale to be complied with in ten days or property will be re-sold at cost of defaulting purchaser. Conveyancing at purchaser's cost. Under the provisions of the deed of trust "the trustees or trustee acting in the execution of this trust" are required "to put up and sell, or offer to sell, at one time, in one body, and not in separate lots or parcels, all the undivided one-fifth interest, in fee simple, vested in said George A. Hyde, as the only child and sele heir-at-law of Cecelia J. Hyde, deceased, intentate, who was one of the five children and heirs-at-law and devisees of William Easby, deceased, in and to all those certain parcels of land hereinbefore particularly described and referred to."

A plat descriptive of and showing the location and extent of the above lots can be seen at the office of F. H. Smith & Son, No. 1222 F st. n.w., Washington, and will be exhibited at the salesrooms of Duncanson Brothers, the auctioneers, on the day of sale.

FRANCIS H. SMITH, Trustees

ctioneers, on the day of sale.
FRANCIS H. SMITH,
FRANK GOSNELL,
Trustees.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN AT FIVE PER CENT IN SUMS of \$5,000 and \$10,000 on well-located city prop-erty, and smaller sums at 6 per cent, ja16-6t* GEO. F. GRAHAM, 1503 Pa. ave. MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST rates of interest; also on other approved security.

THOS. G. HENSEY & CO., Bankers.

ja14-3m

1300 F st. n.w.

\$300, \$2,500, \$1,000, \$1,500, To loan on Real Estate. Large sums at 5 per cent. ja12-1m E. A. McINTIRE, 918 F st. 667THE WASHINGTON CO-OPERATIVE LOAN
COMPANY" lends not part but ALL the money needed to buy or build homes at low rates. New plan. Payments equal to rent only. Gives deed at once for property. Cancels debt in event of death. Best plan ever devised. No risk whatever to borrower. Call or send for "Prospectus," to offices 14 and 16, Atlantic Building.

FOR LOAN-\$2,500, \$5,000, \$10,000.

MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT ON REAL ESTATE. E. C. CUTTER & CO., 1423 F st. MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS OF FROM \$1,000 R. E. PAIRO, Attorney, 482 Louisiana ave. d27-1m

REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT.
SAFE AS U. S. BONDS.
SIX PER CENT, PAYABLE QUARTERLY.
IN SUMS \$100 TO \$1,000.
SMALL PREMIUM CHARGED.

To LOAN—
\$90.000 in sums to suit at 5 per cent.
\$20,000 in sums to suit at 6 per cent.
On real estate security.
Mortgages and monthly notes secured on real estate bought.

BEALL, BROWN & CO.,
1321 F st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT FIVE PER CENT ON AP-proved Real Estate security. Large amounts a specialty. TYLER & RUTHERFORD, d19-2m* 1307 Fst. n.w.

MONEY TO LOAN. \$10,000, \$5,000, GEO. A. JORDAN, Successor to Whitaker & Jordan, 1417 F st. 12-4m JOHN SHERMAN & CO., 1407 F st.

MONEY ADVANCED TO BUY HOMES, OR TO pay off mortgages; long time and no risk. Mortgages canceled in the event of death: easy monthly payments; a little more than rent will buy a home. Call for circular and full explanation.

n28-3m* SMITH & SIBBALD, 629 F st. n.w. MONEY TO LOAN IN AMOUNTS TO SUIT AT MONEY LOANED, IN SUMS TO SUIT, FOR 5, 10, 15 or 20 years. Easy payments. In the event of death loan is canceled without further payment, and property turned over free of incumbrance. The plan of the United Security Life and Trust Co., of Philadelphia, is the best ever devised to enable parties to own their homes for the ordinary cost of rent. Call for a circular and full explanation.

se24-6m F. H. SMITH & SON, Agents, 1222 F st.

M ONEY TO LOAN
IN SUMS FROM \$500 UPWARD,
AT THE LOWEST RATES OF INTEREST
AND COMMISSION REAL ESTATE IN THIS DISTRICT.
R. O. HOLTZMAN,
Corner 10th and F sts. n.w

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE AT LOW-

PROPOSALS.

ATTORNEYS.

DAVID A. GOURICK,
(Formerly of the Philadelphia Bar),
Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Room 45, Atlantic
Building, 928 and 930 F street northwest. n24-3m

CAMPBELL CARRINGTON, ATTORNEY-ATLaw, Barbour Law Building, 490 Louisiana
avenue, Washington, D. C. Residence, 1218 H st.
d22

T. B. Towner & Son.

Androscoggin Bleach Cotton, yard wide, 7½ cts.
Fruit of the Loom Cotton, yard wide, 8½ cts.
Pillow-case Cotton, 1½ yards wide, 8 cts.
Brocade Velveteen, worth 50 cts., reduced to 25 cts.

Brocade Velveteen, worth 50 cts., reduced to 25 cts.
Ladies' Muffs, 39 cts.
Dress Flannel, in all shades (all wool), 19 cts.
Extra Large White Blankets, Grecian border, worth
\$5, reduced to \$3.99.
Yard Wide Cashmere, all shades, 21 cts.
Gents' Laundried Shirts, 45 cts.
Good Dark Calico, 4 cts.
Large line Bleached and Unbleached Table Linens at cost.

CYCLONES AND TORNADOES.

Storm Centers and Their Cause and Reported for THE EVENING STAR.

AREAS OF LOW AND HIGH BAROMETRICAL PRES SURE-GROUNDWORK OF WEATHER PREDIC-TIONS - CURRENTS OF AIR - HOW A STORM TROUGH IS PORMED AND A CYCLONE PRODUCED.

It would probably startle many people were they to be told that every storm that occurs is cyclone, yet, to a certain extent, such a statement would be correct. Every storm is cyclonic in its nature; that is to say, it has in a large degree the elements that form the unpleasant characteristics of what is popularly termed a "cyclone." It was not many years ago that people generally thought of Kansas whenever a cyclone was mentioned; visions of dark, funnel-shaped clouds and flying roofs were conjured up by the word, and it was a popular idea that in Kansas the cyclone made its home, and only wandered beyond the state's boundaries on mere depredatory excursions, and never traveled very far from headquarters. boundaries on mere depredatory excursions, Such, indeed, was the vague, loose idea that folks possessed. That a better knowledge of Tolks possessed. That a better knowledge of the subject has spread of late years is due to The civil cases on the docket of the court were the investigations and utterances of scientists. who have made the subject of storms and their peculiarities a special study.

HOW STORMS ARE PRODUCED. Storms are always of a cyclonic nature, as was said before. They are produced by a sudden rise in a large body of air, which causes that around to rush in to take its place. This causes a whirling such as is produced when two currents of water meet. In the immediate center there is no agitation, almost a calm, the air surging this way and that without any definite direction, except upward. Farther out the air currents flow toward this center in a direction generally tangent to the center, which is circular at first. Thus for miles around the storm the wind blows inward, forming a great whirlpool of air. When this phenomenon occurs on a large scale, the center extending over several square miles, the dis turbance is denoted a storm, or, in the parlance of the meteorologists, a "low." This latter word comes from the condition of the parometer that precedes and accompanies the

CYCLONE AND TORNADO. When the center is small, and concentrated over a narrow area, with high winds flowing in from all directions, it is usually denoted a cylone, or a tornado. These latter storms come suddenly, usually without warning, and are terrible in their destruction. The air seems solid, so fiercely does it beat against and over-power solid objects. Trees are twisted from their rootings, small objects are whirled from the surface and own houses are shettered by the surface, and even houses are shattered by the sudden and resistless movements of the air. IN THE PAST FEW YEARS

great fortunes have been lost through the de struction of property by these terrific whirlwinds. That at Reading, Pa., some days ago was an appalling disaster, such as seldom occurs. These cyclonic storms are outgrowths of the larger or more general ones, and their forthe larger or more general ones, and their for-mation can best be illustrated by reference to the daily weather maps that are issued by the signal service. The word "low" appears printed on the face of the map, surrounded by encir-cling lines, generally parallel. These lines are called isobars (meaning equal pressure), and have figures attached to them showing the height of the barometer in those parts of the country over which they pass. They are drawn in such a manner that a barometer will register exactly the same pressure at any point on the same line. These lines, therefore, show at a glance the general height of the barometer, or the general distribution of atmospheric pressure over the country. In passing it may be said that it is the knowledge of the conditions which usually accompany the different distributions and relations of these isobers and of the relations of these isobars and of the movements usually followed by the areas of low and high pressures that forms the groundwork for the Park; \$3,500. J. T. Knott to Mary M

A STORM CENTER. storm center, may be compared to an amphitheater, with the barometric readings rising like the steps on all sides of the small central plain. These steps may be at uniform distances apart, in which case the storm is meteorologically perfect, or they may be very near each other in some places and far apart in others. The closer together these pressure steps, shown by the isobars, become, the more concentrated the storm and the more cyclonic in its nature. On first forming, the storm is generally always. On first forming, the storm is generally almost circular, and is usually large. In this country the majority of them form, or are first noted. in the southwestern portion of the United States, and move towards the Atlantic ocean in a northeasterly direction. As a storm moves, the circular center loses its shape and elongates, slightly at first. For some indefinite reason, this elongation takes place on the southern side of the storm and the isobars, instead of compare regularly recorded. stead of coming regularly around the center, sweep downwards somewhat on that side. This elongated area of low pressure is called a "trough." As the storm moves eastward the trough grows in length, until sometimes it ex-tends nearly to the Gulf of Mexico while the torm is in the neighborhood of the great

that the trough separates entirely from the main or parent storm and forms a secondary the first one. This was what happened last March. The southern end of the trough broke off and began moving rapidly up the Atlantic coast until it reached the vicinity of New York and Boston, where it hung for many hours, eausing untold suffering and damage.

It is when the trough of the storm become pronounced in its elongation that a cyclone is liable to be formed. It must be remembered that the conditions around the trough are the that the conditions around the trough are the same as those around the center itself; the winds blowing in opposite directions inward. A strong gust of wind blowing into the trough meets another coming from across the way blowing equally hard. A sudden shock occurs and a violent eddy of air is formed which, as the two currents continue to blow, becomes the nucleus of a cyclone. It forms, may be, in an instant, and once having become in itself a storm center, it breaks off from the trough and takes up a direction of its own, determined by

the first directions of the currents that caused

The case of a spinning top well illustrate the motion of a tornado. While it is whirling around on its own axis there is a constant tendency to move forward in a body, induced by the spinning. Thus this little storm—a pigmy with a giant's strength—starts off on its own account as a sort of meteorological privateer, and after traversing miles and miles of country, destroying scores of human lives and thousands of dollars' worth of property, it gradually wears itself out and the contrary inds cease their useless contention, as though

ature commonly known as the cyclone. On called tornadoes or whirlwinds, and often cause great destruction among caravans. The light, loose soil is taken up by the winds and whirled into a column that ends in a dusty vapor where the wind spends itself.

such a storm carries frightful catastroph within its bosom; it seizes great waves and twists them into water mountains of great

The popular notion that formerly associated he word cyclone with Kansas and the neighprehension has been expressed by timid people living on this side of the country that these disturbances are growing more frequent here than they were in past years, but meteorologists are apt to shake their heads and smile when-ever they are asked as to the truth of this idea. They will say in reply that

FURNISHED.
On a prominent ave., 3-story brick, 15 rs., completely and handsomely furnished, heated by copen fire-places and furnace and furnace and furnace and furnace; newly papered; fine furniture; suble in rear and furnace; newly papered; fine furniture; suble in rear and furnace.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

FOR RENT-HOUSE 13 F St. NW., 4 ROOMS
FOR RENT-HOUSE 14 F ST. NW., 4 ROOMS
FOR RENT-HOUSE 15 F ST. NW., 4 ROOMS
FOR

ALEXANDRIA.

Reported for THE EVENING STAR.

THE BILLY-WILLIAMS REWARD.—Officer Slack, of Washington, had an interview with the authorities here yesterday as to his claim for the \$500 offered by the mayor for the arrest and conviction of Billy Williams. It will be remembered that this reward was offered two days after the murder of Officer Arnold. and that Officer Riley, of Baltimore, arrested Billy Williams in that city and delivered him to the Alexandria authorities. Williams, however, before trial broke jail and was missing some weeks when Officer Slack found him with Curran near Brightwood, and captured him at the point of the pistol, and he also delivered him in Alexandria. So there are two captures. Neither of the officers took any special part in the conviction of Williams. The general feeling here is in favor of Officer Slack, both because of his bold stroke at the capture of Williams and also because without this capture the conviction of Williams would never have taken place; as the fact that he was found with Curran, known to have been present at Arnold's

called this morning, many of them continued and others set for trial. The only civil case so far disposed of at this term has been the suit of Indiana Neale agt. Francis Neale, which has been decided in favor of the defendant. CRIMINAL CASES.—Before the call of the civil docket in the corporation court to-day the case of the colored man Naphor, alias Blackburn,

judgment of court.

was tried and given to the jury. In the case of the Buzzard's Roost robbery, the man Lucas has been acquitted, and the women. Meade and Lucas, convicted and sentenced to six months in fail. KNIGHTS OF LABOR.—The Knights of Labor

of Belhaven assembly, of this city, which recently gave up its hall in Paff's building, and has since held sessions at private houses, has now rented the Knights of Pythias hall on Fairfax street. The order, which had considerably decreased in membership here in again in decreased in membership here, is again in-Notes.-The convention to arrange for the

celebration of the 22d of February will hold a meeting at the council chamber to-night, when delegations from various companies and asso-ciations willing to take part in the celebration will be present, and the committee appointed to collect funds will make its report.—Alexsiezed in criminal cases remains generally in the custody of the chief of police. The pistol of the late Julian Arnold, for whose murder Billy Williams is now going to the penitentiary for five years, has been in possession of the police since the morning of the murder. The consent of the children of Mr. Arnold and of the court having been obtained the pistol has been given to Officer Ticer.—The will of the late Ignatz Rammel, the well-known restaurant keeper on Royal street, has been probated. He gives his estate to his wife and makes her his executrix. Mrs. Rammel has qualified under the will.—The sale of the furniture of the Tontine hotel on Washington account was

The Death Record. During the twenty-four hours ending at noon to-day deaths were reported to the health office as follows: Geo. Gilbert Vaugh, white, 2 months; Mary Horner, white, 22 years; Olive G. Jackson, white, 4 years; Grace Edmonds, colored, 1 year; Mary J. Bell, colored, 9 years; Jas. Jones, colored, 11 days; Louis Butler, colored, 38 years; M. Amelia Moyal, colored, 115 years; Lewis Clark, colored, 17 years.

Transfers of Real Estate. Deeds in fee have been filed as follows: Re-

becca E. Haskins to Angelo Ghisseli, sub 17, sq. 55; \$-. W. J. Murtagh, trustee, to Mary E. Lloyd, pts. 18 and 19, sq. 34; . W. A. Coulter to Sarah Playter, sub 2, blk. 2, LeDroit carefully kept his own counsel, and kept it lots 10 to 14, blk. 13, Reno; \$\(\infty\). J. B. Wimer to R. Craig, lots 21, 24, 25 to 50, blk. do.; \$\(\infty\). Same to J. T. Knott, lots 10 and 14, blk. 13, do.; \$\frac{\pi}{2}\$-. J. H. Gray to E. J. Hannan, pt. 23, sq. 551; \$\frac{\pi}{2}\$16.25. Annie T. Barbour to J. W. Orme, pt. 9, sq. 405, \$\frac{\pi}{3}\$,000. District to R. A. Phillips, pt. 11, sq. 535; \$\frac{\pi}{2}\$-. Mary A. Treadwell et al. to Amelia A. Gardner, interest in real estate of Marcellus Gardner, deceased; \$\frac{\pi}{2}\$-. C. B. Purvis to W. H. Manogue, parts 121 and 122, Beall's addition to West Washington; \$\frac{\pi}{2}\$-. Sarah F. Hewitt to Louisa E. Hill, part 9, sq. 163; \$\frac{\pi}{2}\$-. Rebecca E. Haskins to Angelo Ghissille, sub lot 17, sq. 55; \$\frac{\pi}{2}\$-. W. J. Murtagh, trustee to lot 17, sq. 55; \$--. W. J. Murtagh, trustee, to Mary E. Lloyd, pts. 18 and 19, sq. 340; \$--. W. A. Coulter to Sarah Playter, sub 27, blk 2, Le Droit park; \$3,500.

A COLORED BOY FINED FOR ASSAULTING AWHITE Boy.—A colored boy, named William Brooks, was before the Police Court to-day charged with an assault on a white boy named Frank Lord. It was shown that Lord was with a num-Lord. It was shown that Lord was with a number of his companions, and Brooks was with several colored playmates. The testimony, which was contradictory, was to the effect that the two crowds of boys came together and had a fight, during which Brooks struck Lord across the nose with a stick. A fine of \$10 was imposed. THE SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA CONCERT .- The

program for the second of the Boston symprogram for the second of the Boston symphony orchestra's concerts, which occurs at Congregational church to-morrow evening, will consist of Haydn's symphony in D major, the aria, "Dove Sono," from Mozart's "Marriage of Figaro," which will be sung by Miss Emma Juch; Moszkowski's concerto for violin in C; songs of Schumann, Rubinstein and Schubart had the light of the Miss Luch and the introduction from bert, by Miss Juch, and the introduction from "Tristan and Isolde."

INDICTMENTS BY THE GRAND JURY. - The grand jury to-day reported the following in-dictments and were discharged until February 4: James Orr, embezzlement; James Gray alias
Dixon, larceny from the person; Charles Carpenter, Frank W. Adams, violating sections
3891 and 5467 (embezzling from letters in the
mails); George Reed, robbery; Taylor Carey,
murder. They also ignored the charge against
Charles A, Walter of false pretenses. AMERICAN FRATERNAL CIRCLE. - Potoma

Council No. 16, American Fraternal Circle (first organization of the order in this city) (first organization of the order in this city) was duly instituted last evening at Baum's hall on Capitol Hill, a large number of ladies and gentlemen being present. Chas. W. S. Banks, of Baltimore, the supreme secretary of the order, assisted by John N. Ehle, the deputy supreme chancellor for this District, performed the rites of installation. The following-named officers were elected to serve during the current year. John N. Ehle, past chancellor: A. H. rent year: John N. Ehle, past chancellor; A. H. Gawler, chancellor; Mrs. M. J. Peabody, vice chancellor; Jos. F. Loughran, secretary; Miss Marguerite McCutchen. treasurer; John T. Wright, herald; John F. Reardon, sentinel; John B. Hutchinson, H. M. Brush, W. T. W.

YEARS OLD.—A burial permit was issued from the health office to-day for the interment of Mrs. Amelia Moyal, colored, aged one hundred and fifteen years. She lived at No. 525 21st street. The interment was made in Graceland A Three Days' Honeymoon.

Roman Catholics, and the ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Love, a Presbyterian clergyman, on January 2. The bride now asserts that she is the victim of a clandestine marriage, and that neither the law which prevails in the province, nor yet the Roman Catholic church, can recognize as valid a marriage between two Roman Catholics celebrated by a

Protestant clergyman.

The law governing marriages in Quebec is French law, which was conceded by England to Canada when the country was ceded after the conquest. An attempt is now being made to have French ecclesiastical law prevail here as well as French civil law. The plaintiff asks to have the marriage annulled, and applies for an order to the officiating clergyman to register opposite the entry of the ceremony the decision of the court that the marriage is null.

Immediately after the ceremony the bride and groom repaired to their home near the

INDIANAPOLIS INFORMATION. General Gossip About the Sayings and

Movements of the President-elect. RECOMMENDATIONS ARE NOT TO BE MEASURED BY LENGTH OR WEIGHT - HOW THE SOUTHERN QUESTION IS TREATED IN THE INAUGURAL AD-DRESS-GEN. HARRISON ON THE USE OF BOODLE.

Gen. Harrison was comparatively free from visitors yesterday, and so the correspondents occupied their intellects in speculating upon the effect of the action of some cabinet aspirants who have deluged the President-elect with delegations and recommendations. The Tribune's special says:

Gen. Harrison, it is understood, is always willing to listen to a new argument or to have light thrown on a side of a situation which has hitherto been obscure, but the mere repetition of favorable individual opinions in a matter so of favorable individual opinions in a matter so broad and national in scope as the choice of a cabinet officer is apparently getting wearisome. As John C. New, who ought to be a good judge of the President-elect's temper, put it in the Journal notiong ago, Gen. Harrison feels that recommendations for cabinet places are not "to be measured by the yard or weighed by the pound." CORPORATION COURT.—The corporation court WHAT MR. PLUMMER SAYS.

All this of course referred to the recent visits of New Yorkers to Gen. Harrison, some recommending Warner Miller and others urging Thomas C. Platt. Mr. Plummer, who went in Mr. Miller's interest, has been interviewed by the New York Mail and Express since his re-turn. After saying that Gen. Harrison sent for him or he never would have visited Indianap-olis, Mr. Plummer adds: "We talked about politics some and New York state a little, I told Mr. Harrison that I thought the Hon. Warner Miller was a very good man for a cabinet office, and in return Mr. Harrison—promised? no, indeed; he didn't promise to do anything of the sort. He simply bowed courteously, as though he had heard my opinion and begged leave to retain his own, whatever it is. I'm sure I don't know, and I'll tell you this here Mr. Plummer lowered his tone and the reporter thought he was going to name the coming cabinet in one, two, three order, when Mr. Plummer remarked: "I don't believe Mr. Harrison himself knows what his cabinet is

"There were several other gentlemen in Indianapolis to see Mr. Harrison, were there

"Several!" ejaculated Mr. Plummer, as though slightly overcome. "Why, there were flocks of them, droves of them. They swoop down on Mr. Harrison, tell him just what to do and how to do it, and he listens patiently and courteously to what they have to say, and then bows them out and does his own thinking. I spent Sunday evening and Monday morning with him, and found him a charming man altogether. He asked me some questions, and I answered to the best of my ability." HOW MR. ARKELL WAS IMPRESSED.

Ex-Senator Arkell and his party, who advocated Mr. Platt's appointment, have also returned, and a dispatch from Canajoharie, which has evidently been prepared, as it is the same in all the papers, gives the ex-Senator's impressions as to his visit as follows: "We went to Indianapolis on the invitation of Gen. Harrison, and had no other motive than to present to Gen. Harrison a disinterested statenent of the republican situation in New York and speak in the interest of the solidarity of the party. The usual impression is that Mr. Harrison is a polite but reticent man, courteous but impenetrable. So far as our experience is concerned this would be a misinterpreence is concerned this would be a misinterpre-tation of his character. He discussed with great copiousness and clearness the New York situation, and by evident indication, without statement, left the impression that he was not only elected President but proposed so to be. That this state will receive recognition seems placed beyond doubt, but what portfolio and to whom tendered is to be shown in the future. Inferences might be drawn from the conversation. It would not, however, be just to crystal-

The Sun's special says: Gen. Harrison has sent a messenger to New York upon cabinet this afternoon for the east upon a message of some sort connected with the question of net. The messenger goes ostensibly upon private business of his own, and every effort private business of his own, and every effort has been made to keep his mission secret. He will stop off in Buffalo, where he will visit Mr. Alexander, the young lawer, who acted as Gen. Harrison's private secretary during the campaign. It is supposed that Mr. Alexander may accompany him to New York and aid him in executing his mission. The opinion among the politicians here continues to be adverse to be latt and some are even ward intiget that Millow Platt, and some are even predicting that Miller will get there. The majority favor the idea that there will be a compromise on a third man. Cornelius N. Bliss is most named for

that contingency. GEN. HARRISON ON "BOODLE." The New York Times correspondent says that

Gen. Harrison, when Mr. Plummer and Comabout the story published in the Mail and Express charging that Platt had taken \$150,000 out of the republican "boodle" just before election, with the cheerful remark to his as tounded associates: "Gentlemen, you don't want to know what is going to be done with this." Gen. Harrison expressed his sore-ness over the charges that he had been elected by "boodle," and manifested a great deal of ndignition at the insinuations in some quarters that he countenanced anything of the kind. He says he did not. He believed that the American people were in favor of the triumph of republican principles, and that the only thing necessary during the campaign was the employment of proper means to bring out the full republican vote. The great use of money Gen. Harrison remarked must recommend money, Gen. Harrison remarked, must necessarily create scandal, and it was utterly uncalled for by the situation, as he understood it. ONE PART OF THE INAUGURAL.

The Sun says that Gen. Harrison has completed that part of his inaugural address that long, but it is to the point. The underlying theme of the whole matter will be the neces-sity for a free and fair ballot. The principle of control by the majority, Gen. Harrison says, is the corner stone of our governmental system. The question of a free and equal ballot, he declares, is a dominant one, embraca free and fair tribunal, to which every question shall be submitted for arbitration. He warns the people that this principle of government by the majority has been to a certain extent overturned, and that the industries of the country have been threatened because the suppressed.
As to the south directly, he says that no one

wishes ill to that section; that, on the con-trary, it is the desire of every good citizen that her prosperity shall not only be maintained, but shall increase; "that the streams of her prosperity shall run full." as the President-elect once expressed it publicly. It is not now a ques-tion, he insists, of what has occurred once upon a time, but of what is occurring now. This is, he says, the almost entire suppression of the colored republican vote at the south upon na-

Says a dispatch to the New York Sun from Quebec, January 16: The sensation of the hour here is the action by Emma J. Murphy to annul her marriage with John A. Flanagan, after a honeymoon of three days. They are both Roman Catholics, and the ceremony was percertainly not until after the President-elect has gone to Washington. What is being done now

Baby McKee is better, and it is now believed at he will pull through all right. His baby

The rainy weather did not prevent Gen. Harrison from taking his accustomed walk down town and back between showers. Several members of the legislature were among the general's visitors; also E. S. Sill, of Monroe City, Mich.

EXCITED HOOSIER STATESMEN Indiana Senators Shake their Fists and Call Each Other Liars.

The Indiana senate chamber at Indianapolis was yesterday the scene of a violent altercation, which would probably have ended in blows but for a precipitate adjournment. The republicans had been making things unpleasont for the majority by filibustering tactics. Johnson led in this business, and when a proposition to appoint twenty extra doorkeepers was up he wanted to amend it so as to require all the appointees to be ex-Union soldiers. Thereupon Senator Smith, a democrat, sarcastically remarked that such a motion came with bad grace from a man who had at the last sess ion truck an aged Union soldier with his fist. This referred to an occurrence in the senate chamber two years ago, for which the senate then censured Johnson. Johnson retorted, "That is untrue," and when Senator Griffiths, democrat, said, "You know it is true," Johnson turned upon him fiercely and exclaimed, "You are iar!" There was a scene of great confusion,

but quiet was finally restored.

A short time afterward Senator Griffiths arose to a question of privilege and apologized to the senate for his unparliamentary conduct.
Then, turning and shaking his fist at Johnson,
he exclaimed: "But I hope I shall never sink
so low as to make a bully and a blackguard of myself.

Johnson sprang up, livid, and retorted: "The senator makes use of his place here to use language that he would not dare to use outside the hamber," and started toward Griffiths, It looked as though blood would have to flow

but friends sprang between and somebody moved an adjournment. Lieut.-Gov. Chase declared the senate adjourned. Democrats threaten to expel Johnson on the ground that he is a dangerous man.

SOME FACTS ABOUT LEMONS. Sources of the New York Supply-The

Florida Fruit Said to be the Best.

applied to by a reporter of the Evening Post,

From the New York Evening Post. A well known fruit dealer in Vesey street was

the other day, for some information in regard to the lemon trade in this city. In reply, he said: "Most of the lemons we get in this market come from Naples, Sorrento, Rodi and Messina. From each of these ports they are shipped by way of Liverpool. Some are sent in sailing vessels, but not many, as such are not apt to arrive in good condition. Steamers, on account of their superior speed, carry most of the foreign fruits. Great quantities of lemons ere sold here by auction, the sales of a single day often amounting to 40,000 or 50,000 boxes. The price they bring depends entirely upon their quality and the quantity in the mar-ket. Sometimes they are 'a drug,' and scarcely bring enough to pay the freight on them, and again \$14 to \$16 a box is not an unusual price. Dealers here do not keep regular agents at the points of shipment, but the fruit is shipped on speculation. An ordinarily good price is \$6 a box. The season for the gathering of Italian lemons is at its height between February and March. Some lemons will not keep over a month at the outside, while others that are firm and hard will remain in good condition for four months. The Messina are the best Italian lemons and will keep the longest, best Italian lemons and will keep the longest. The Palermos rank next, while the poorest, as a general thing, come from Naples. There is, however, no rule by which one can be sure that lemons from one place will uniformly be better than those from another. Naples lemons have been known to bring more than those shipped from Messina. Dealers know no special varieties of lemons, but simply lump them under the names of the places from which they come. Some people have an idea that lemons are col-Some people have an idea that lemons are col-ored and ripened by sulphur fumes and artificial heat. Such notions are entirely wrong. Lemons, when they are sent from home, are as green and hard as an infant apple, but ripen

during the voyage, so that when they arrive they are as soft and juicy as if they had matured 'The best lemons we get in New York cor from Florida. They are naturally of a prime quality, and then the distance they have to be sent is not great. The possibilities before the Florida growers are extensive, and, if care is taken by them in sorting and picking, they may in time run the Italian product out of the market. The Florida lemons are packed in boxes holding about 250 or 300 apiece. They begin to come in November. We get very few South American lemons, because they are too tender to stand the voyage. Small quantities are sent from Jamaica, but the limes shipped from there are growing in popularity constantly, and are a much more important product of that island than the lemons. Limes must be packed tightly in barrels to pre-vent bruising. I suppose there are twenty-five barrels of limes shipped now where there were three ten years ago. In a general way it may perhaps be said that better lemons grow on high ground than on low, but, as I said before, each season, place, and individual tree seems

advance where we are to get the best fruit.

to be a law unto itself. We can never tell in

Eliza R. Parker, in the Housewife. There are few subjects of the day around which cluster so many theories as that of food. It is not alone the quantity, but the quality, of nourishes the body. No housekeeper has mas-tered the art of cooking who does not know something of the chemical elements of food, and the purpose it serves when taken into the system, and it is particularly important that she should know what will best supply the real needs of her growing family, as the more perfectly it is adapted to their wants the more vigorous will be the body, and more perfect the development of muscle, nerve and brain.

The first consideration in the selection and preparation of food is to know what is adapted to the peculiar condition of those to be fed; the child requires food composed of different elements from that which best suits the adult, while the diet of the brain-worker who leads a sedentary life, and whose work makes heavy demands on the percent system should read the property of the percent system should read the percent system shoul demands on the nervous system, should vary from that of the man of active pursuits, whose business calls him into the open air and furnishes him with exercise. The use of knowledge in cooking is to teach how to supplement one kind of food for another which contains

deficient. The substance richest in muscle-making i albumen, and is contained in the white of an egg and the lean of meat. The carbon needed to sustain the heat of the body is most abundant in vegetables and cereals, which furnish a large amount of starch; oil is also of importance in supplying carbon to the system, but does not nourish the muscle. Butter is the least objectionable of all fats; beef fat is more wholesome than lard, while the fat from salt wholesome than lard, while the fat from salt pork and smoked bacon is less injurious than that from the fresh pork. Carbon is also sup-plied by the use of sugar, which in moderate quantities has no ill effect. Nearly all fruits are rich in sugar, hence their worth as food. Eggs contain a great deal of carbon, and are for that reason excellent food to combine with articles composed largely of starch. Phosphorus is another necessary element of food, especially where nerves and brain are overworked, and is found in fish, oysters, game,

cheese and some vegetables.

Milk contains all the necessary material for nourishing the system, but is not sufficient for hard-working or grown people, who require more solid food. Butter-milk is wholesome, particularly in warm weather, on account of the lactic acid it

Bread and milk make a suitable diet for

growing children, as they supply not only heat and muscle, but are rich in material for the growth of the bone.

growth of the bone.

In feeding a family the wise housekeeper should then consider well their wants. The healthy, fun-loving boys who hunt, play ball, and skate will require meat and rich food, while the little ones in the nursery and school-room will relish delicate, nourishing diet. When the weather is cold, carbon in the shape of heating food will be necessary, but in sum. of heating food will be necessary; but in summer the cooling effects of fruit and vegetables will supply it in better form.

Variety of food is always to be obtained. Knowledge only is necessary to select that best suited to present needs.

CAPTURE OF A NOTED BUNGO SWINDLER.— Last September two bunco men swindled John K. Lemon, of Allegheny, Pa., out of \$10,000. Detective Matt. Pinkerton, after tracking his men all over the United States, finally located hundred years ago, and no more; there is no tendency in the matter, either in the frequency or the force with which they occur, and that the meriage is nell. Immediately after the ceremony the bride and groom repaired to their home near the the force with which they occur, and that the neighborhood of Kansas, a number of years ago, there was a seeming series of such storms with disastrous results that attracted universal attention and created the impression that something new had been invented.

Marriage licenses have been issued by the clerk of the court to Hugo Worch and Ida Haberecht, of Baltimore; Robert H. Norton and Mary R. Gladmon; W. A. discholic church. Her friends wished to separate been induced to live as a wife without being Hannah Lewis; Joseph L. Padgett and Mary Cunningham, of Alexandria; W. H. Bown and Isabel B. Mockey; Jesse H. Klopfer and Mariam Munday, of Bockville, Md.; James Mayhew and Lucy Turner; Eli F. Schiveley and Mary A. Smith.